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JAPAN.**Cholera, Dysentery, and Typhoid Fever.**

Surgeon Irwin at Yokohama reports, August 8:

The number of contagious diseases in Kanagawa prefecture has greatly increased. According to official reports there are now present 113 cases of dysentery, 407 of typhoid fever, 32 of scarlet fever, and 176 of diphtheria. These cases are found for the most part in the country districts. (The population of Kanagawa ken is 776,685; population of Yokohama 326,035.)

A published statement of typhoid fever in Japan shows that during the six months ended June 30, 1910, there were reported 9,922 cases with 2,078 deaths. During the same period of last year there were 5,881 cases with 1,363 deaths. This increase may be attributed to the epidemic of typhoid fever at Tokyo, where during the period named there were 3,211 cases with 480 deaths.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Moore at Kobe reports, August 3 and 10:

Three cases of cholera were reported on Awaji Island, 30 miles from Kobe, July 28, and on August 5, 3 cases with 1 death at Ibogun, 35 miles from Kobe. Dysentery and typhoid fever are epidemic at Shikama, 100 cases of each disease having been reported. Kagawa prefecture continues to report epidemic dysentery, with 453 cases and 70 deaths, and an average of 60 cases occurring daily (population 700,402). Two cases of dysentery were reported at Kagoshima ken, Kiushu.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**Cholera in Manila.**

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 20 and 29:

In the city of Manila 13 cases of cholera with 9 deaths were reported during the week ended July 16, and during the week ended July 23, 17 cases of cholera with 11 deaths.

Cholera in the Provinces.

WEEK ENDED JULY 16, 1910.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas.....	56	23
Bulacan.....	81	60
Mountain Province.....	1	1
Nueva Ecija.....	61	34
Pampanga.....	28	22
Pangasinan.....	461	367
Rizal.....	16	7
Tarlac.....	15	14
Total.....	719	528

Week ended July 23, 1910.

Batangas.....	4	2
Bulacan.....	115	80
Mountain Province.....	1	1
Nueva Ecija.....	110	82
Pampanga.....	23	21
Pangasinan.....	380	284
Rizal.....	12	9
Tarlac.....	18	17
Total.....	663	496

There was a sharp increase during the week ended July 16 in the number of cases of cholera reported in the provinces. The number of cases in Manila, however, remained about the same. The spread has, so far, taken place entirely by land routes, or over inland waterways over which the Service has no control. The means of communication over the new and improved roads which are constantly being constructed are increasing so rapidly that land quarantine is impracticable. The bureau of health, therefore, has confined its efforts to isolation and quarantine of the sick, disinfection of cholera-infected premises, observation of contacts, educational methods, and improved water supplies.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON—Epidemic Smallpox—Comparative Statistics.

Consul-General Aymé reported August 5 through the Department of State:

The epidemic of smallpox in this city does not appear to decrease. The epidemic is confined apparently to the lower, older, poorer, and more crowded part of the city. The greater number of deaths occur among children under 5 years of age. The health authorities are vaccinating, and the Red Cross Society of Portugal is doing excellent work, vaccinating from 300 to 400 persons weekly.

The following table shows the number of deaths from smallpox which have occurred in Lisbon since 1881 except for the years 1900, 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908, during which years no records were published:

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1881.....	104	1893.....	56
1882.....	381	1894.....	118
1883.....	92	1895.....	148
1884.....	235	1896.....	445
1885.....	212	1897.....	318
1886.....	80	1898.....	320
1887.....	491	1899.....	6
1888.....	309	1901.....	5
1889.....	161	1902.....	112
1890.....	445	1903.....	104
1891.....	280	1904.....	13
1892.....	7	1909.....	40

There is no record from 1905 to 1908, inclusive.

RUSSIA.

Status of Cholera—Examination of Emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest, at Libau, reports, August 21:

During the week ended August 19 there were 367 cases of cholera with 162 deaths at St. Petersburg, and for the city and suburbs 103 suspect cases with 6 deaths were reported; for all Russia, exclusive of St. Petersburg, 23,861 cases of cholera with 10,890 deaths.

At Libau during the week ended August 14 there were 5 cases of smallpox. Twelve cases of smallpox were present at the close of the week. The steamship *Birma* sailed for New York August 16 with 851 passengers and a crew of 103. All had been at Libau for five days under observation.